

IRTHLINGBOROUGH
URBAN DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1962



P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
Together with the Report of
E. K. PHILPOT, Cert.R.S.I.



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Irthlingborough Urban District.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1962.

Area (acres)	2,910
Population 1921 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,911
„ 1931 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,621
„ 1951 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,015
„ 1962	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,210
Number of separate dwellings occupied 1921 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002
„ „ „ „ „ 1931 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208
„ „ „ „ „ 1962 (31.3.63)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,781
Rateable value, 1962 (31.3.63)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£62,239
Product of a penny rate, 1962 (31.3.63)	...	...	...	...	...	...	£248

Live Births.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	72	36	36	
Illegitimate	3	—	3	
	75	36	39	14.39

Stillbirths.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	—	—	—	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Deaths (all causes)	62	27	35	11.90

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>

Infant Mortality —rate per 1,000 live births.	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	1	—	1	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	1	—	1	13.33

Deaths from Cancer (All ages)	...	...	...	17
„ „ Measles (All ages)	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>
„ „ Whooping Cough (All ages)	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	..	...	...	<i>nil.</i>

Irthlingborough Urban District Council.

Members of the Public Health Committee :

COUNCILLORS H. K. WOOLSEY (Chairman), S. D. HOUGHTON (Vice-Chairman), B. BRIGHTWELL, R. B. BLAND, I. B. NEVILLE, C. E. GRIMMER.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

Medical Officer of Health,

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Higham Ferrers.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District Council.

School Medical Officer.

Secretary :

MISS J. PEARSON.

Public Health Inspector, Meat Inspector, Surveyor, etc.,

A. DEWHURST, F.F.S., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., to 6/9/62

Certified Meat and Food Inspector.

E. K. PHILPOT, Cert.R.S.I., from 15.10.62

Telephone,
Office: Wellingborough 2446.
Home: Rushden 2810.

Health Department,
Swanspool,
Wellingborough.
July, 1963.

**To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District Council of
Irthlingborough.**

MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my fifteenth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1962. The contents of the report have been compiled according to the Ministry of Health Circular 1/63, of January 13th, 1963. I should like to refer briefly to some items of interest in the different sections.

The vital statistics for the year are given in Section A. It is interesting to note that the population figure shows a rise of 40 compared with the previous year, when it showed a fall of this same figure. The natural increase was 13. The birth rate, 14.39 per 1,000 of population, showed an increase on the previous year, and the death rate a very slight rise. The number of infant deaths, one, was the same as the previous year, although the rate showed a fall due to the increase in the number of births. Slightly over half the deaths were due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system, but the majority of these deaths occurred in the older age groups. There were six deaths due to coronary disease or angina, which is one more than the previous year. There was a considerable increase in the number of deaths due to cancer, 17 compared with 9 in the previous year. Five of these deaths were due to lung cancer, which is one more than the previous year. There were no deaths from tuberculosis.

The Health Services available for the district are given in Section B, also an account of the activities carried out by the Irthlingborough Old People's Welfare Committee. This Committee does much good work amongst the old people of the town. The old people are not overlooked in the Council's future building plans.

A review of the Sanitary Circumstances of the area will be found in Section C. Information concerning water supply and sewage disposal is given. It will be noted that work has not yet commenced on the sewage works, which is unfortunate, as these works have been working to full capacity for some considerable time, and have a strong crude sewage to contend with.

In Section D, which deals with housing, it will be seen that only six dwellings were constructed during the year, but the Council contemplates building 50 to 60 dwellings in the near future.

Results of samples taken during the year will be found in Section E, which deals with the Inspection and Supervision of Food.

In Section F, which deals with the Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases, last year I remarked on the small number of primary vaccinations carried out during the year, namely 33. This figure jumped to 901 as a result of the scare caused by cases of imported smallpox which occurred throughout the country. It is a pity it requires such circumstances to keep up the figures. The number of infectious diseases notified was very small, and measles with 12 cases headed the list. I remark on the fact that infective hepatitis is now notifiable, and that by the investigations of such cases, knowledge of the disease can be increased.

Acknowledgements to persons supplying information for this report are appended, and I should like to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Dewhurst for his help in the past, and Mr. Philpot for assisting me with information for this report, and Miss Pearson for her usual help in compiling the report. Finally, I should like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their help and encouragement throughout the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Clerk of the Council
County Medical Officer of Health
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—Irthlingborough Urban District covers an area of 2,910 acres, and the density of population is 1.7 persons per acre. The number of separate dwellings occupied is 1,781, and the housing factor is 2.9 persons per house.

Population—The Registrar-General in his returns for 1962 gives the population of the district to be 5,210. This shows an increase of 40 on the previous year. The natural increase, i.e. the number of births compared with deaths, was 13.

Deaths—There were 62 deaths recorded during the year, which is one more than the previous year. This gives a death rate of 11.90 per 1,000 population compared with 11.79 for the previous year. The death rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 11.9. Table No. 1 in Section H gives a classification of the causes of death, and it will be seen that deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system was by far the greatest cause of death. This caused 32 out of 62 deaths. It must be remembered, however, that the majority of these deaths occur in the older age groups. Coronary disease or angina caused six deaths compared with five in the previous year. All deaths were in males.

The next greatest cause of death was cancer and 17 deaths were recorded. This showed a big increase on the previous year when nine deaths occurred. Five of these deaths were due to malignant neoplasm of lung or bronchus, which is one more than the previous year. In the previous year, all deaths had been in males, but this year, three out of the five deaths were in females.

Respiratory deaths showed a fall, two being recorded compared with five in the previous year. Once again there were no deaths from tuberculosis. In the following table a comparison is shown between the death rates for the Administrative County, England and Wales, and Irthlingborough for the years 1946 to 1962 :

Death Rates, 1946-62

<i>Irthlingborough</i>					<i>Administrative County of England and Wales</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	
1946	51	23	28	10.85	12.00	11.5
1947	59	26	33	12.26	12.13	12.0
1948	55	29	26	11.7	11.00	10.8
1949	75	39	36	15.09	12.07	11.7
1950	47	26	21	9.65	12.01	11.6
1951	62	28	34	12.30	12.13	12.5
1952	58	32	26	11.60	11.01	11.3
1953	47	28	19	9.23	11.51	11.1
1954	48	30	18	9.39	11.01	11.3
1955	53	24	29	10.39	11.38	11.7
1956	71	36	35	13.92	11.21	11.7
1957	55	24	31	10.82	10.97	11.5
1958	48	24	24	9.33	11.17	11.7
1959	57	35	22	11.01	10.77	11.6
1960	61	32	29	11.70	10.88	11.5
1961	61	36	25	11.79	11.18	12.0
1962	62	27	35	11.90	*	11.9

* Not available.

Births—75 births were registered, which gives a birth rate of 14.39 per 1,000 of population. This showed an increase on the previous year, when the rate was 12.76, and is the highest rate recorded for the last three years. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 18.0.

Illegitimate Births—Three illegitimate births occurred, which is the same number as in the previous year. This gives a rate of 0.57 per 1,000 of population. The rate for the previous year was 0.57.

Stillbirths—There were no stillbirths, and so the rate for the year was Nil. The rate for the previous year was 0.58 per 1,000 of population, when three stillbirths occurred.

Maternal Mortality—It is nineteen years since a death was recorded under this heading.

Infant Mortality—One infant death occurred, which gives an infant mortality rate of 13.33 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 15.15, when again only one death occurred. In Table No. 2 in Section H, the infant mortality rate dating back to 1902 will be found. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales for 1962 was 20.7. The following table shows a comparison between the rates for England and Wales, the Administrative County and Irthlingborough for the years 1958 to 1962 :

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Irthlingborough ...	27.39(2)	15.38(1)	61.53(1)	15.15	13.33
Administrative County ...	19.75	20.20	22.57	17.61	*
England and Wales ...	22.5	22.0	21.7	21.4	20.7

† Number of Deaths

* Not available.

Neonatal Mortality— is a sub-division of the infant mortality rate, and is concerned with infant deaths within the first four weeks of life. The one death was within the period, and so the rate is 13.33 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was Nil.

The Registrar General in his returns gives a further division of the infant mortality rate now, “ deaths within the first week of life ”. The one death occurred within this period, and so the rate is 13.33 compared with a Nil rate for the previous year.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Services—The Public Health Laboratory at Northampton, which comes under Dr. Hoyle, provides the following facilities. Routine examination of water samples; milk; washed bottle rinses; churn rinses; and the examination of ice-cream samples. Also specimens in connection with the control of communicable diseases are sent to this laboratory. The laboratory at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough, The Hayway, Rushden, and the General Hospital, Kettering, which come under Dr. Voss, also provide facilities for examination of specimens in connection with the control of communicable diseases. They also provide a service for the public referred by their general practitioners for special investigations.

Ambulance Service, Nursing in the Home, and Home Help Service—The County Council is the responsible authority for these services, and the area is well covered.

Hospital Accommodation—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the provision of hospital beds and out-patient clinics. Facilities available are as follows:

General hospitals are as follows :

Northampton.
Kettering.

Wellingborough Hospital : Gynæcological and children.

Highfield Hospital Wellingborough : Acute medical cases, skins and children.

Wellingborough Park Hospital : Chronic sick, the aged, and persons in need of care and attention.

Maternity : Maternity block at the Park Hospital, Wellingborough.

Tuberculosis : The Rushden House Sanatorium.

Orthopædic : The Manfield Orthopædic Hospital, Northampton.

Infectious diseases : The Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton.

Out-patient facilities : Northampton and Kettering General Hospitals, Rushden Memorial Hospital, Rushden.

Psychiatric Out-Patients : Rock Street, Wellingborough.

Orthopædic Out-patients : Rock Street, Wellingborough.

Infant Welfare Centres and Clinics—On the first Thursday of the month an infant welfare centre is held at St. Peter's Church Rooms. On the third Thursday of the month an infant welfare centre is held at the Community Centre on the Addington Road Estate. These welfare centres are run by the County Council.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Under Section 47 of this Act the Council is responsible for the removal to suitable premises of old folk in need of care and attention. No cases requiring attention occurred during the year.

The Irthlingborough Old People's Welfare Committee continues to carry out its excellent work amongst the old people of the district. The Darby and Joan Club meet every Friday and meetings now are held in the Civic Hall, which is very satisfactory. This Club run their own Annual Summer Holiday, and about 40 persons availed themselves of the opportunity. Other old people in the town went on the Annual Holiday organised by the Welfare Department of the County Council. The chiropody service continues to flourish and both members and non-members of the Darby and Joan Club are seen monthly. Home visits are made by the chiropodist to the elderly housebound.

Home visiting by members of the Committee is one of their important functions and a great benefit to the old people. The Meals on Wheels service is run by the W.V.S., and 12 meals are provided twice a week on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The problems associated with an ageing population are going to become more acute in the future when the numbers in the older age groups will be greater than they are to-day. At the beginning of the century 4.7% of the population were 65 years or over. To-day this has increased to 11.9%, and by 1978 this percentage is expected to reach 14.8%, and the numbers over 65 years is estimated to be about seven-and-a-quarter million.

In my last year's annual report I suggested that, in the future, centres for old people will have to be set up where they can get a midday meal, receive advice on health matters, receive chiropody treatment and attention for minor ailments. That day would appear to be fast approaching, and facilities in Irthlingborough for such a set-up would appear to be available. It is my opinion that old persons living alone cannot feed themselves adequately or economically, and when one considers this and has knowledge of endeavouring to cater for one, the truth of this statement will be realised.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply—The local authority is responsible for the water supply. The sources are from wells sunk in the Nene River gravels. The town well is situated at the waterworks, and the new well about a mile East of the present pumping station. Two submersible pumps, capable of pumping 7,000 gallons per hour, pump water from these two wells to the treatment plant which consists of mechanical filtration followed by chlorination, and then the treated water goes to a 6,000 gallon storage tank before being pumped up to the storage reservoir in Windmill Road.

Water Consumption—Water consumption for the year showed a considerable rise on the previous year. The figures were as follows : Water consumption for the year, 114,580,000 gallons, which shows an increase of 8,254,000 gallons over the figure for the previous year. The water consumption for the past six years is as follows :

1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
110,019,000	106,904,000	99,563,000	105,896,000	108,326,000	114,580,000

The following table shows the average daily consumption per head over the last six years :

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
All purpose...	60.72	57.07	55.79	53.49	57.43	59.10
Domestic ...	34.43	32.54	31.05	29.01	26.79	28.22
Trade ...	26.29	24.53	24.74	24.48	30.64	30.88

Once again it will be noted that the domestic consumption shows an increase, and this steady increase has continued over the years. Water used for trade purposes showed an increase on the previous year.

Water Samples—206 samples were taken for bacteriological examination during the year, and the results were as follows :

	<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Very satisfactory</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Sus- picious</i>	<i>Unsatis- factory</i>
Untreated water	98	88	3	6	1
Treated water	108	106	2	Nil	Nil

The results of the treated water, of course, are satisfactory, but it is noted with the untreated water that if the wells are heavily drawn on in times of dry weather, the standard of the quality of the water falls, and suspicious or unsatisfactory counts are obtained.

Piped Water Supply—Three houses in outlying districts have no piped water supply. The remainder, with the exception of a few houses, have a piped water supply. The few referred to will come under consideration for Slum Clearance action.

Drainage, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal—Sewage Works—The crude sewage as it arrives at these works is first screened, then run into settlement tanks, where the sludge falls to the bottom. From these tanks the sewage is then sprinkled over the surface of these filter beds, where biological action takes place. It is collected from these beds into a humus tank. From this humus tank it is again sprinkled over the surface of the secondary filtration beds, and again collected from them into a final humus tank, and from this the final effluent runs to the River Nene.

The total quantity of crude sewage dealt with at these works during the year was 109,883,000 gallons, which gives a daily average of 301,049 gallons. A chemical analysis of crude sewage and final effluent taken at half-hourly intervals from 8 a.m. to 12 noon on October 6th, 1962, gave the following results :

					<i>Crude Sewage</i>	<i>Final Effluent</i>
					<i>p.p.m.</i>	<i>p.p.m.</i>
Suspended solids	...	...	...	...	724.0	38.4
Dissolved solids	...	...	...	...	2567.0	1116.0
Chloride (as Cl ₂)	...	...	...	...	668.0	245.0
Free ammonia	...	...	...	...	55.2	0.60
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	31.2	2.40
Nitrate (as N ₂)	...	...	...	...	nil	10.0
Nitrite	...	...	...	...	nil	Trace
Oxygen consumed from permanganate					268.8	10.88
(4 hrs. at 80°F)	...	...	...		(N/8)	(N/80)
Dissolved oxygen absorbed in 5 days	...				700.0 (x200)	8.5 (x5)
Dissolved oxygen (at time of sampling)					-	-
pH value	...	...	...	...	7.1	7.5

Crude Sewage

Physical characters, yellowish grey, opaque odour of H₂S, grey suspended matter.

Remarks. Sulphides as H₂S—23.8. Suspended solids, the B.O.D. and McGowan strength are all about twice those of a normal domestic sewage. Chlorides are high.

Conclusion. This very strong sewage with a marked odour of sulphuretted hydrogen, is typical of a mixture of domestic sewage and trade effluents from curriers or leather dressers.

Final Effluent

Physical characters, brownish yellow, opalescent, odourless, brown suspended matter.

Remarks. Suspended solids are in excess of the usual permitted maximum of 30 p.p.m., but the B.O.D. is well below the permitted maximum of 20 p.p.m.

Conclusion. This effluent is unsatisfactory only with respect to suspended solids, but in view of the difficult sewage, the results are to be considered remarkably good.

Considering the strong trade wastes that have to be treated at these works it is true to say that the results are remarkably good and speaks highly of the daily maintenance carried out by the Council's sewage staff. However, the Council engaged Consultant Engineers to draw up plans for extensions and improvements to these works, which they did, and these were forwarded to the Ministry. In my last year's Annual Report I said that it was to be hoped that these improvements would not be too long delayed, and here a year has passed and these improvements have not yet commenced.

Public Cleansing—A weekly collection of household refuse is carried out. Approximately 1,083 loads were collected and tipped at the Council's tip, which is situated off Windmill Road. Controlled tipping is carried out at this site. Twenty tons of waste paper were collected and sold for £40.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1947—The Rodent Operator for Wellingborough visits the area by arrangement with the authorities. A summary of works carried out during the year is as follows :

Town sewers ...	...	...	...	...	One treatment
Sewage works	...	...	...	...	Four treatments
Refuse tip	...	...	...	...	Five treatments

Surveys and inspections :

Private dwellings ...	...	...	...	...	378
Other premises	...	...	...	...	137
Agricultural premises	...	...	...	...	Nil

Properties treated :

Private dwellings ...	...	...	...	...	8
Other premises	...	...	...	...	3

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960—There are no licensed caravan sites in the area.

Atmospheric Pollution—The situation remains unchanged and any complaint is investigated and dealt with as it arises.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

The Council's housing programme for the year was as follows :

Number of Council houses built	6
--------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Number under construction at the end of the year	Nil
--	-----	-----	-----

Types of dwellings constructed :

Two bedroomed bungalows	2
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

One bedroomed bungalows	4
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Private development :

Number of private houses built during the year	...	11
--	-----	----

Number under construction at the end of the year	...	2
--	-----	---

Number of houses erected since 1945:

Local authority and East Midland Housing Association	448
--	-----

Private houses built	141
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

At the end of the year the number of applicants for Council houses was 185. This figure shows an increase of 49 on the number for the previous year. The Council's building programme for some time has been to cater for persons displaced by the Slum Clearance programme and not for general need cases. However, they now have plans for building 50 to 60 dwellings, a large proportion of which will be for old persons, and the scheme allows for accommodation for a warden.

Clearance of Unfit Properties—No further official representations were made to the Council during the year, but as a result of action taken previously and orders confirmed, twenty-two houses were demolished during the year.

Improvement Grants—Approval was given for 18 Standard Grants during the year, and three were for tenanted houses. These figures are below the previous year, when 33 grants were made, and out of this number, 18 were for tenanted houses. The Council continued its programme to provide modern amenities for their pre-war Council houses, and by the end of the year 143 houses had been completed.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk—There is a large dairy situated in the district where milk is pasteurised. The local authority is the licensing authority for this plant. Frequent visits to this dairy are made by the Public Health Inspector.

Milk Samples—94 milk samples were taken during the year. 106 were taken in the previous year. The results of these samples were as follows :

Methylene Blue Test, passed 92
Phosphatase Test, passed 94

Washed bottle rinses—118 samples of rinses from washed milk bottles were taken, and the results were as follows :

<i>Sterile</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fairly Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
8	103	4	3

Churn Rinses—Number of Samples taken, 276.

Results :	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Fairly Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
	198	22	56

The results are notified to the firm concerned and unsatisfactory results followed up. The following licences were issued during the year :

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949, dealers' licences	5
Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949, licences	1
Supplementary dealers' licences	1

Meat Inspection—There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the district and meat supplies come from outside. Neighbouring authorities with licensed slaughterhouses carry out a 100 per cent inspection of all animals slaughtered for human consumption.

Ice-cream—There are twenty-three premises registered for the sale of ice-cream. No samples were taken during the year. It is advisable to take samples, and I suggest that this should be done in the future.

Inspection of Food Premises—Routine inspections of food premises were carried out during the year and matters requiring attention reported to the Health Committee.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Smallpox—No cases occurred in the area, but cases of imported smallpox were notified in other parts of the country. This gave rise to much concern, and often panic in areas where cases did occur.

The vaccination figures for the year showed a very considerable rise as a result of this, and it did act as a warning to parents not to neglect to have their children vaccinated against this serious disfiguring disease.

The vaccination figures for the year were :

	<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	<i>Total</i>
Primary ...	46	2	47	284	410	789
Re-vaccination	—	—	3	29	80	112
						901
					TOTAL ...	901

The figures for 1961 were :

	<i>Under 1 yr.</i>	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	<i>Total</i>
Primary ...	21	2	1	1	6	31
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	—	2	2
						33
					TOTAL ...	33

Scarlet Fever—No cases were notified. Five cases occurred in the previous year.

Diphtheria—The last case notified in the area was twenty-four years ago. The following table shows the numbers of children in the different age groups who had completed a full course of immunisation against diphtheria on December 31st, 1962 :

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at
any time up to 31 December, 1962

Age at 31.12.62 i.e. Born in Year ...	<i>Under 1</i> 1962	1 1961	2 1960	3 1959	4 1958	5 to 9 1957-1953	10 to 14 1952-1948	<i>Total</i> <i>under 15</i>
Number Immunised	27	45	53	55	47	231	288	746

The following immunisations were carried out during the year :

	<i>Under</i>							<i>Total</i>	<i>Booster</i>
	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14		
Diphtheria only	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	4	15
Combined Diphtheria									
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Triple	39	17	3	1	—	—	—	60	17
<hr/>									
Total Diphtheria									
Immunisations	39	18	3	2	1	—	1	64	34
Whooping Cough									
only	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—

Whooping Cough—No cases were notified. There were also no cases in the previous year.

Measles—Twelve cases were notified compared with 101 in the previous year.

Erysipelas—No cases were notified.

Pneumonia—Two cases were notified, which is one more than in the previous year. No deaths were attributed to this cause. There were two deaths in the previous year.

Influenza—No deaths due to this occurred. Again the area was fairly free from cases. This is the second year when cases were few.

Poliomyelitis—The last case of poliomyelitis occurred twelve years ago, and this fact speaks very highly of the campaign carried out in recent years against this disease. The first protection offered was by means of inoculation, dead virus strains being used. Now oral vaccine is given consisting of a live virus which has lost its virulence by special selection and method of culture. The following inoculations were carried out during the year.

<i>Under</i>	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total	15	<i>Third Injs. Fourth</i>
1								<i>or over</i>	<i>all ages Injs.</i>
6	31	2	1	3	4	4	51	51	109 68

Food Poisoning—No cases were notified. There were two cases in the previous year.

Dysentery—No cases were notified.

Epidemic Diarrhoea and Vomiting—Cases still continue to occur. It has always been my opinion that these cases were of virus origin. Now the Public Health Laboratory Services have set up a team to investigate such outbreaks. It will be interesting subsequently to learn the results of these investigations.

Infective Hepatitis—An Order was confirmed by the Minister of Health and came into force on July 1st, 1962, making infective hepatitis a notifiable disease. The Order, which will continue in force for a period of three years, applies the provision of Part V of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the notifications of diseases to the disease infective hepatitis.

Public notice of the making of the Order appeared in the local press on June 21st, 1962. The object in requesting that infective hepatitis should be made notifiable was that investigations could be carried out at an early date and not when an outbreak was well established. This would give an opportunity to increase our knowledge of this infectious disease, and also to initiate preventive measures. It would also give a better idea of the true number of cases occurring throughout the course of a year. Infective hepatitis may be considered a mild disease by some, but the Registrar General in his returns for the year 1960 attributes 308 deaths to this cause.

Cards containing instructions have been drawn up to help householders if a case should occur, telling precautions to be taken to prevent spread.

Two cases were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis—One new case of respiratory tuberculosis was notified. There was also one case in the previous year. No deaths have occurred from this cause over the last two years.

The following table shows the number of new cases and deaths from tuberculosis over the last five years :

			<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
			<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-Respiratory</i>	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1958	...	...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1959	...	...	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
1960	...	...	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
1961	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1962	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

One case was admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and two discharged during the year.

The number of persons on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year was as follows :

		<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Pulmonary	...	24	10	34
Non-Pulmonary	...	2	2	4
				<hr/>
				38
				<hr/>

SECTION G.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 TO 1959

There are 44 factories on the register and 48 inspections were carried out. No notices were served. The number of outworkers on the August list was 29. No complaints were received concerning the carrying out of outwork (S.133 and 134).

SECTION H.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1962.

Table No. 1

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1962.

<i>Causes of Death</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory					—	—	—
2. Tuberculosis, other					—	—	—
3. Syphilitic disease					—	—	—
4. Diphtheria					—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough					—	—	—
6. Meningococcal infections					—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis					—	—	—
8. Measles					—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases					—	1	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach					1	2	3
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus... ..					2	3	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast					—	4	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus					—	—	—
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms					3	2	5
15. Leukæia, aleukæmia					1	—	1
16. Diabetes					—	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system					3	6	9
18. Coronary disease, angina					6	—	6
19. Hypertension with heart disease					—	3	3
20. Other heart disease					3	8	11
21. Other circulatory disease					1	2	3
22. Influenza					—	—	—
23. Pneumonia					—	—	—
24. Bronchitis					2	—	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system... ..					—	—	—
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum					2	—	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea					—	—	—
28. Nephritis and nephrosis					—	—	—
29. Hyperplasia of prostate					—	—	—
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion					—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations					—	—	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases					1	2	3
33. Motor vehicle accidents					1	—	1
34. All other accidents					1	—	1
35. Suicide					—	1	1
36. Homicide and operations of war					—	—	—
ALL CAUSES					27	35	62

TABLE No. 2.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1962 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate	Under 1 year No.	Rate	All Ages No.	Rate
1891	2,998	—	—	—	—	—	—
1901	4,310	—	—	—	—	—	—
1902	5,526	158	31.9	21	132.9	60	13.2
1903	4,728	152	32.1	23	151.3	63	13.3
1904	4,664	137	29.3	11	80.2	56	12.0
1905	4,664	150	32.1	14	93.3	55	11.7
1906	4,566	127	27.8	13	102.3	53	11.6
1907	4,600	111	24.1	13	117.1	57	12.3
1908	4,670	122	26.1	9	73.7	45	9.6
1909	4,750	98	20.6	8	81.6	44	9.2
1910	4,800	120	25.0	6	50.0	49	10.2
1911	4,630	121	26.7	17	137.0	56	12.0
1912	4,650	89	19.1	16	112.3	55	11.8
1913	4,675	108	23.1	5	46.2	39	8.3
1914	4,725	92	19.1	8	86.9	52	11.0
1915	4,790	95	20.1	15	157.8	60	12.5
1916	4,665	98	19.3	3	30.6	42	8.7
1917	4,415	56	11.2	6	107.1	50	11.2
1918	4,667	65	12.4	9	138.4	61	13.0
1919	5,011	73	13.9	6	82.1	50	9.9
1920	5,211	109	20.9	4	36.6	49	7.8
1921	4,911	90	18.3	6	66.6	47	9.5
1922	4,970	88	17.7	4	45.1	41	8.8
1923	4,956	69	13.9	6	86.9	50	10.0
1924	5,001	75	11.9	2	26.6	46	9.1
1925	4,916	77	15.5	5	61.9	57	11.5
1926	4,983	68	13.6	3	41.1	42	8.4
1927	4,934	79	16.0	3	37.8	57	11.5
1928	4,906	77	15.6	4	51.9	49	9.9
1929	4,934	74	14.9	4	51.0	55	11.1
1930	4,839	57	11.7	3	52.5	68	14.5
1931	4,715	64	13.5	4	62.8	50	10.6
1932	4,696	52	11.0	2	38.4	48	10.2
1933	4,679	63	13.4	1	15.8	61	13.0
1934	4,610	52	11.2	4	76.9	57	12.2
1935	4,517	55	12.0	3	56.3	46	10.1
1936	4,485	56	12.4	5	89.4	49	10.9
1937	4,481	67	14.9	2	29.8	51	12.0
1938	4,500	58	12.8	3	51.7	55	12.2
1939	+ 4,512						
	+ 4,663	70	15.4	3	42.8	49	10.5
1940	+ 5,027	57	11.3	4	70.2	55	10.9
1941	5,237	69	13.2	6	86.9	61	11.6
1942	4,749	90	18.9	2	22.2	55	11.5
1943	4,535	86	14.8	2	23.2	60	13.2
1944	4,568	72	15.8	2	27.8	62	13.6
1945	4,427	71	16.7	4	51.1	59	13.3
1946	4,700	79	16.8	2	25.31	51	10.85
1947	4,812	85	17.61	2	23.52	59	12.26
1948	4,697	102	21.71	Nil.	—	55	11.70
1949	4,967	83	16.71	4	48.19	75	15.09
1950	4,969	83	16.68	1	12.04	47	9.65
1951	5,039	81	16.07	2	24.69	62	12.30
1952	4,996	71	14.81	Nil.	—	58	11.60
1953	5,090	79	15.52	1	12.65	47	9.23
1954	5,110	73	14.28	1	13.69	48	9.39
1955	5,100	76	14.90	Nil	—	53	10.39
1956	5,100	67	13.13	3	44.77	71	13.92
1957	5,080	60	11.81	2	33.33	55	10.82
1958	5,140	73	14.20	2	27.39	48	9.33
1959	5,160	65	12.59	1	15.38	57	11.04
1960	5,210	65	12.47	4	61.53	61	11.70
1961	5,170	66	12.76	1	15.15	61	11.79
1962	5,210	75	11.39	1	13.33	62	11.90

+ Population for calculation of Birth-rate.

† Population for calculation of Death-rate.

TABLE No. 3.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961,
for the year, 1962

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	32	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	4	12	—	—
TOTAL ...	44	48	—	—

2—Cases in which **defects** were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
(a) insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Section 133</i>			<i>Section 134</i>		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply list</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prose- cu- tions</i>
Wearing Apparel— Making, etc. ...	29	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket Making ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	29	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE NO. 4

**SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS, Etc., MADE BY THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.**

Factories Act, 1937—

Number of Outworkers residing in district	...	...	29
Inspection of sanitary conveniences, etc.	...	...	36
Informal notices served and complied with	...	...	—
Inspections re means of escape in case of fire	...	...	4

Food and Drugs Act, 1938— ...

Slaughterhouses licensed	...	...	...	...	Nil
Premises registered for sale of ice-cream—					
As at 1st January	23

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933—

Licensed slaughtermen	5
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Milk Acts—

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised					
Milk) Regulations, 1949, dealers' licences issued	5
Ditto (Pasteuriser's licence)	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary dealers' licence issued	...	...	...	...	1

Public Health Act, 1936—

Drainage defects repaired	...	...	...	...	35
W.Cs. converted from slop closets	...	...	...	...	12
Sec. 47, W.C. conversions—grants in aid of approved					12
Cleansing of cesspits, cleansing of informal action	...	...	...	...	4
Housing repairs—informal action	82

Unsound Food Surrendered—

Canned meat	18 lbs.
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TABLE NO. 5.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1962.

<i>Disease</i>	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	12
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS ...	1	—	—	—	3	3	5	4	—	—	—	—	16

TABLE NO. 6.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

(Other than Tuberculosis) 1962.

<i>Disease</i>	—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65 +	All Ages Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Measles ...	—	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	—	1	—	12	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—
TOTALS ...	—	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	—	3	—	16	—

TABLE NO. 7

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1962.

Age Periods	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE NO. 8.

ANALYSIS OF WATER CONSUMPTION, 1933-1962 (Million Gallons)

Year	Total metered Con- sumption	Trade %	Domestic Con- sumption	%	Total Con- sumption
1933	—	—	—	—	31.76
1934	12.547	36.8	24.629	63.2	31.176
1935	20.157	48.9	21.020	54.1	41.177
1936	35.541	63.4	20.549	36.6	56.090
1937	45.222	68.8	20.584	31.2	65.806
1938	46.222	63.6	26.642	36.4	72.864
1939	49.244	64.2	27.505	35.8	76.749
1940	50.505	61.5	31.600	38.5	82.105
1941	46.471	54.5	38.791	45.5	85.262
1942	48.319	56.2	37.739	43.8	86.088
1943	51.797	55.6	41.401	44.4	93.198
1944	51.760	54.2	43.668	45.8	95.428
1945	45.669	50.3	45.148	49.7	90.817
1946	38.222	47.7	41.957	52.3	80.179
1947	38.894	45.3	47.006	51.7	85.900
1948	37.684	43.5	48.930	56.5	86.614
1949	45.126	46.9	51.094	53.1	96.220
1950	42.325	42.6	56.999	57.4	99.324
1951	42.705	49.3	43.820	50.7	86.252
1952	43.309	51.6	36.048	45.4	79.357
1953	41.650	48.8	43.088	51.2	85.348
1954	38.234	48.2	41.054	51.8	79.288
1955	40.158	46.7	45.788	53.3	85.946
1956	54.076	54.2	45.748	45.8	99.824
1957	57.487	52.52	52.532	47.75	110.019
1958	57.044	53.27	49.860	46.73	106.904
1959	45.567	45.76	53.996	51.24	99.563
1960	46.959	44.34	58.937	55.66	105.896
1961	46.568	42.98	61.758	57.06	108.326

TABLE No. 9

Total quantities of crude sewage treated at the sewage disposal works each year.

1950	...	...	...	...	63,753,000 gallons
1951	...	...	...	...	95,486,000 gallons
1952	...	...	...	...	85,346,000 gallons
1953	...	...	...	...	77,348,000 gallons
1954	...	...	...	...	84,648,000 gallons
1955	...	...	...	...	75,470,000 gallons
1956	...	...	...	...	84,320,000 gallons
1957	...	...	...	...	98,449,000 gallons
1958	...	...	...	...	109,723,000 gallons
1959	...	...	...	...	99,898,000 gallons
1960	...	...	...	...	115,727,000 gallons
1961	...	...	...	...	96,758,000 gallons
1962	...	...	...	...	109,883,000 gallons

